

# Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1935

WHOLE NUMBER 1286

## Announcement

I am a candidate for nomination for Representative of the 100th representative district of Kentucky, subject to the will of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

As a candidate, I shall submit my claims to the people. I am anxious for them to pass on same and I will abide by their decision. I have sought backing of no political band, clique, or group—merely seek the consideration and vote of all open-minded, free thinking, and progressive citizens of the state. Any candidate should do this. I am grateful to know that many Democrats, with no selfish or personal interest to serve, have said they would support me.

Our Democratic party is not a possession of a small set of men. The party belongs to the people—ALL loyal Democrats, and if elected as their representative I will dutifully serve the best interests of the most people fearlessly and without favoritism. I shall endeavor to support all policies of my party and work for its continued success both local and state-wide.

I shall advocate passage of few laws—we have too many useless and non-enforced ones already—only those that undo and reneget or put into being beneficial and constructive acts.

I shall cooperate in passing an income tax law whereby the well-to-do and corporations shall have to pay just proportions to the good of Kentucky's citizens and the cause of humanity in general.

I shall advocate an old age pension law; I shall advocate enactment of labor laws wherein labor shall receive consideration and protection against profiteers; I shall advocate the re-enactment of the sales tax law ONLY if necessities such as meat, bread, and milk be exempted from the tax. (This question I shall deal with more fully in a later article and addresses.)

I shall advocate fair and just appropriations for our rural schools; laws that will give our country boys and girls equal rights and advantages with the city children. I have taught every grade and subject from grades 1 to 12 inclusive during my 10 years' experience, and feel that no one better knows the needs of our present day.

I shall advocate property exemption from taxation. The tax CAN be raised otherwise.

I shall advocate strict liquor laws to be enforced by a Liquor Control Board.

I shall advocate reduction of expenses in carrying on the government of county and state, beginning with economy in offices, elimination of useless jobs, boards, agents, and political favors to a few families and to representatives of the party and the grand old state.

My motives and acts shall be governed by the desire to serve the whole people, regardless of class, creed, or conditions of servitude (their conditions of life).

From time to time I shall publish statements of my ambitions for the county and state; my viewpoint on various current questions. If elected by popular vote to the office which I seek, I shall strive to fill it with honor, dignity, distinction, and credit.

### Record

Born in Morgan county. Educated in Morgan county high school. Graduated from Richmond state teachers' college and Bowling Green business university.

A teacher for ten years in the best systems in Kentucky, having taught in rural schools, West Liberty and Canaan City high schools, Danville and Ashland city high schools; business teacher in Office Training School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Several years' office and secretarial duties, most of the time since 1928, being spent in different departments of state at Frankfort. Three times assistant enrolling clerk of Kentucky state senate.

My experience in such fields and lines of work has given me broad outlooks and such training that I should be and am well qualified for the position in question.

My public record will compare favorably with any aspirant in the state.

Respectfully,  
REBEKAH PHILLIPS

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:55 a.m.  
Endeavor Society at 6:15 p.m.  
Communion 10:45 a.m. except on second and fourth Sundays.  
Preaching services each second and fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

## REVIVAL MEETING

Rev. John R. Gilpin, pastor of the First Baptist church at Russell, has been called to conduct a revival meeting at the Baptist church in West Liberty beginning on Monday night, June 17.

Rev. Gilpin visited the church here one night in March, and is favorably remembered for his remarkable message on "The Miff Tree."

## DEMOCRATS SYMPATHETIC

In analyzing the vote in the United States senate last week by which the President was sustained in his veto message, it is interesting to note the party affiliation.

In spite of the fact that Democrats had to oppose the President to do it, a majority of all the Democratic senators voted to pay the soldiers now. And a majority of the Republican senators failed to take advantage of an opportunity to oppose the President and voted against the bonus payment.

## MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS

The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. Norman Gullett on the afternoon of Thursday, May 23.

After the business session a happy program entitled "The Getters and Givers of Life" was presented by Mrs. W. A. Caskey, Mrs. Ada Cochran, Mrs. I. J. Scudder, and Mrs. Barlett Warther.

Delicious refreshments were served to the following guests: Mesdames Maud Perry, Ada Cochran, Earl Pries, Sherman Lewis, T. H. Caskey, Asa Gullett, D. R. Keeton, Wm. Childers, W. H. Stacy, Herbert Trayner, Barlett Warther, Carl Sebastian, James Franklin, C. P. Henry, Henry Cole, W. A. Caskey, Ollie Blair, Roland Stacy, C. K. Stacy, James Davis; Rev. and Mrs. I. J. Scudder; and Misses Anita Rose Gullett, Marita Ann Trayner, Frances Ann Stacy, Pauline Mack, and Young Sebastian.

The next meeting of the society will be held with Mrs. A. P. Gullett on Thursday, June 6.

## PIE SUPPER AT COURTHOUSE

Friday evening at 7:30. Everybody come, 100 pies to sell and eat! Two famous auctioneers, their names a secret until the hour of selling.

Famous songs and singers, music, and other attractions.

All citizens are urged to come and lend your assistance for the purpose of speeding up the completion of the new school building. Some people do not understand that a few dollars for killed labor means carrying on the work at a much faster rate. Under the relief labor plan the men work only a few days per month. We can get all the common labor needed, but what we are short on is the skilled labor, and there are only a few men who have the training and experience to work the corners and walls where this type of work is required. What we need is to keep these men at steady employment. A few dollars in contribution and otherwise extra funds which do not come thru the regular office means that these few extra men keep many of the other men at work, and the others are paid for by the relief. While there are some good skilled men who are not on relief and who cannot get to work under the present plan.

\$100 in contributions and raised otherwise means at least \$1000 more which will be matched in common labor. We are not trying to build the school with pie suppers and contributions but to speed up the completion of the building. Every citizen in West Liberty and Morgan county realizes how much this means. We want to rush the work so as to have it ready for school this year.

This call is to all! Come. We are looking for you.

OVA O. HANEY, Supt. Finance committee: Mrs. C. K. Stacy, Mrs. D. R. Keeton, Mrs. T. H. Caskey, Mrs. Blaine Nickell, Mrs. W. A. Caskey, B. E. Whitl, Winfred Carpenter, Mrs. Bessalene Allen.

## CARD OF THANKS

We want to express our deepest appreciation for the friendship extended to us during the illness and the loss of our beloved mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother, Cynthia Ann Cox. We especially want to express our thanks to Bro. Murphy and Bro. Scudder for their sympathy and their beautiful prayers for our comfort; the choir for their services; and for the kindness shown us by our relatives and many friends.

MRS. D. N. COTTLE and Family.  
The Courier goes to Grade A homes



For Representative

The Courier is authorized this week to announce the candidacy of C. C. May of Woodland for Representative from Morgan county to the general assembly, on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. May will not come to this job a novice. He has already served at three regular sessions of the legislature and two special sessions. His capacity was recognized at the organization meeting of the last legislature when he was made a member of the powerful house rules committee, on which committee he served with distinction.

Mr. May was born and raised on a farm near Woodland, and had the ability and will to work his way thru school and qualify as a teacher. He taught school for some twenty years, and in late years has been also a practicing lawyer.

In talking about a legislative program, Mr. May tells us that many—many many—important matters will be brought up for solution. Just in what shape these matters will come up and August 3.

## MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day was originally conceived and has become an established custom and popular because of its inherent spirit of good will.

The day offers opportunity to mankind for atonement for those other days when selfishness, hate, and anger dominated humanity.

May we, as a people, each one take our part and feel the thoughts of good will and neighborly spirit which the day must bring if it means anything to us.

May the spirit of Memorial Day—the spirit of the good neighbor—become the dominant spirit of American life, not for only one day but for all days to come.

## Notables Judge Crop Contest



FARMERS entering the \$5,000 American Nitrate of Soda Crop Contest can be sure that their reports will receive impartial judgment. The most widely known of the three eminent judges is Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The Honorable Allen J. Ellender, Speaker of the Louisiana House, is also prominent as a farmer and is himself a user of American nitrate of soda.

Dr. B. W. Kilgore of Raleigh, N. C., former director of the North Carolina Experiment Station and Extension Service is one of the South's outstanding agricultural leaders. The contest manager has pointed out that farmers entering this great contest, with a first prize of \$1,000, should mail their entry cards when they buy their "soda," as the closing date is approaching.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The Courier is anxious to give all persons an opportunity to know all sides of the issues in the state campaign now going on.

We are offering to our subscribers this department of the paper for a free and open discussion of any issue which in any way affects the voters and taxpayers.

Let your articles be short—250 to 500 words will be all right—and discuss issues, not candidates. All articles must be stated. Candidates will be allowed the use of the column only to answer direct questions of attitude on a public question. The editor of the Courier will assume direct oversight of this department and will allow no personal attacks.

## COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

April 1, Lundy Hill, Ogden, and L. L. Cantrell, Ogden.  
April 3, Van Frazier, Yonah, and Emma L. Cox, Zag.  
April 6, Selmon Watkins, Hume, and Lacy Lewis, Zag.  
April 6, Clarence C. Stanley, West Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and Pearl Wells, Payton, Ky.  
April 9, Garret Ross, Bonny, and Elsie Wilson, Liberty Road.  
April 9, Dillard Peyton, Panama, and Myrtle Peyton, Rexville.  
April 9, J. T. Sebastian, Canaan City, and Lillie M. Wells, Canaan City.  
April 10, Clifford Allen, Grass Creek, and Thelma Wells, Payton.  
April 10, William Homer McGuffee, Twenty-six, and Elsie Ross, Delart.  
April 17, Hager Cooper, Wrigley, and Hazel Adkins, Redwine.  
April 15, Orville Ferguson, Moon, and Goldie Brown, Moon.  
April 16, John Harmon Lewis, Stacy Fork, and Pearl Francis, Stacy Fork.  
April 17, Ollie Effe, Crockett, and Mary Keeton, Crockett.  
April 22, Wiley C. Elam, Florress, and Hazel Rowland, Jephtha.  
April 22, H. Clay Murphy, Mize, and Elizabeth Carter, Bonny.  
April 24, Owen Adkins, Lenox, and Mary Stevens, Lenox.  
April 24, John Harvey, Murphyfork, and Almata Zarrell, Murphyfork.  
April 27, Charles M. Prater, Lexington, and Amanda E. Walter, Pikeville.  
April 27, Theodore R. Allen, Royalton, and Alma Dotson, Jamboree.  
April 29, Ollie Pratt, Insko, and Luma McClure, Lee City.

## PIES TO HELP BUILD SCHOOL

A pie supper will be given at the courthouse on Friday night of next week, May 31, at 7:30 p.m., to secure funds to assist in the speedy completion of the new school building at West Liberty.

B. E. Whitl, Mrs. D. R. Keeton, Mrs. T. H. Caskey, Mrs. W. A. Caskey, Mrs. J. Blaine Nickell, and Mrs. C. K. Stacy have been appointed as a committee on arrangements. Everybody is urged to help make this event a big success, either by bringing a pie or by buying one. The school needs your help.

OVA O. HANEY, County Supt.  
WINFRED CARPENTER, Principal

## Graduates from High School

Berea, Ky., May 25—Miss Betha Mae Crase of Insko completes the junior high school course of study at Berea college May 30. Miss Crase has attended the foundation-junior high school since February, 1934. Since coming to Berea, she has made quite a record for herself. She took part in the 1935 annual Christmas candlelight service, is a member of the glee club, and also holds membership in other musical organizations.

## BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 o'clock every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m. Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

## METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school 9:45 a.m. Mid-week service every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

Church services the first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Young people's service every Sunday night at 6:15 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present at all these services. I. J. SCUDDER, pastor

## CYNTHIA ANN COX

Mrs. Cynthia Ann Cox died at her home east of town May 26, 1935. She was the daughter of Judge R. C. and Mrs. Eleanor Day, and was born Sept. 14, 1859.

She was married to Turner Patrick Nov. 18, 1880. To this union was born one child, Mrs. D. N. Cottle, who moved in with her two years ago and has tenderly cared for her mother.

Mr. Patrick died in December, 1894. Later, Mrs. Patrick married A. W. C. Cox, who preceded her in death in 1923.

Mrs. Cox had been in poor health since January, and suffered intensely the last few days of her illness. At an early age she joined the Christian church. Her long life was one of sweet calm and contentment. All those who knew her bear testimony to her sweet personality. This beautiful self-discipline in health helped to make her a saintly widow.

She was survived by her daughter, Mrs. D. N. Cottle, two granddaughters, Mrs. R. A. Dean and Miss Anna Cottle, of Louisville, Garland County, Ark., Mrs. Tom, and Rodney (son of West Liberty), two great-grandchildren, and one brother, James R. Day of West Liberty, all of whom were present at the funeral.

Funeral services were conducted at the home by Rev. Hatcher Murphy, assisted by Rev. I. J. Scudder. Interment was in the Cottle cemetery. A number of West Liberty friends were present.

## TAKES B.S. DEGREE

Berea, Ky., May 24—Ray Nickell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Nickell of Nickell, will receive his Bachelor of Science degree with a major in agriculture from Berea college on June 3. Dr. Fred B. Smith of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the World Alliance for International Friendship and author of several books on peace, will deliver the commencement address.

Mr. Nickell, who is a graduate of the Berea normal school, has been prominent as a leader of campus organizations and is one of the outstanding graduates. He was a member of the Varsity Men's Glee club; belonged to Rho Delta, men's literary society; served as secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Union; was vice president of the Agriculture-Home Economics club; played on the intra-mural speedball and baseball teams; belonged to the Education club; and served as a member of the dining room committee.

## STRIPPINGS

FROM THE COW BARN BY HANK THE HIRED MAN



Sugar Creek Extension Service

wall i gess yew al ihred abowt tha chain gang letters an how tha thing blowed up an im gonna tell yew jist how it happened. i got wun uv them letters munday an when i red it an saw how meny thowzands uv dimes wud be kummin ml way, i sent ml dime tew a feller in kaliforny. an i got a noo 2 bushel grain sack tew put ml dimes in. i wuz all set but i made up ml mind i wudnt spend enny mor muny till tha dimes begin kummin in.

on tha 5th day i wuz wurried an i tole paw abowt it sezal—paw im glittin so meny uv those letters thet of i send everybody a dime they aint gointa be mun left fer me.

hank—sez paw—a letter chain gang iz no stronger then its weakest link purtikillarily of its a missin link, so tha hole thing iz in yer hands, tew keep tha chain unbroke—sezal—yew will hev tew send tha dimes owt az fast az they kum in or yew kn brake tha chain an save yer kuntry.

i think—sez paw—that its a dang plot tew kill off us riputitans enyway, so hank dew yer duty.

wall i broke tha chain an yew no tha rest, tha nex day tha papers sed tha flood uv letters wuz subiding an tha follerin day it sed tha krazz wuz dyn owt an now its all over. tha letter chain gang iz ded, an i dun it. HANK



## CURRENT EVENTS PASS IN REVIEW

**TVA CHARGED WITH WASTEFUL  
AND IRREGULAR DOINGS—  
SMITH BOOM GROWS.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union.

SECRET hearings were opened by the house military affairs committee to investigate charges that the Tennessee Valley authority already has squandered \$1,000,000 of government money in questionable awards of contracts for dynamite and powder and through other irregularities. Arthur E. Morgan, head of the TVA, and his two fellow directors, David Lillenthal and Harcourt A. Morgan, were summoned before the committee.

The charges are contained in an audit of the TVA made by Comptroller General J. R. McCarl. Some of the irregularities he claims to have uncovered are:

The awarding without competitive bidding of a contract which obligated the government for an indefinite sum of money, estimated at \$615,000.

Overpayments of an original contract by as much as 120 per cent.

Awarding of contracts, in contravention of law, to firms which were not the low bidders, with one contract going to a bidder who was seventh from low.

Failure to require one large contractor to post performance bond and at the same time the payment of fees to this contractor in advance, despite a legal prohibition against advance payments.

Solicitation of bids by telephone or circulars among a certain group of private business houses, or in other irregular ways.

The TVA directors were said to be prepared to disprove the worst of the charges, and to be ready to make some disclosures of their own, especially concerning the submission of uniform bids by nine munitions companies.

The inquiry came as the administration was trying to get the house committee to report favorably the bill, recently passed by the senate, providing more money for the TVA and enlarging its scope of operations.

HOUSE leaders were hurrying toward passage the administration's amendments to the AAA act, enlarging the powers of that organization, the demand of opponents for long debate being denied. It was certain this measure would arouse controversy in the senate. Jobbers and retailers of foodstuffs, of whom there are about 111,000 in the country, are much disturbed by these proposed amendments for the measure extends to them the processing taxes now imposed on food manufacturers, makes them subject to regulations not yet specified and requires that each one be licensed by the AAA.

FIRST of the list of projects to be undertaken under the works relief program is the Passamaquoddy tidal power scheme, and there is a lot of grumbling because it was placed at the head of the line by the President himself. This project was once turned down as an economic by Secretary Ickes, the assertion being that it would cost too much in comparison with the returns that might be expected, would take too long for completion and was in a region where so much work relief was not needed. But Mr. Roosevelt, whose Campobello summer cottage is near the location of the proposed dam site, is said to be personally interested in the project, believing it will bring new industries to the area. Another argument in its favor is that the old question of the practicability of harnessing the ocean tides may be settled by it.

Anyhow, this big Maine project is to go ahead, and Maj. Philip B. Fleming of the army engineers corps has been chosen to take charge of the construction. Major Fleming has been serving in the PWA for some time but has been released for this Eastport work.

IN AN executive order the President established pay rates under the \$4,880,000,000 work-relief measure, dividing the country into four sections in setting regional wages. Pay will range from \$19 a month for unskilled laborers in the South to \$94 a month for professional and technical workers in the East. The wages will be from 20 to 30 per cent below the prevailing wage rate structure throughout the country.

WHEN Dennis Chavez was brought into the senate to be sworn in as successor to the late Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, six "liberal" members silently walked out of the chamber in protest against the efforts that had been made to unseat Mr. Cutting. Those who participated in this unprecedented action were: Senators Hiram Johnson, California; William E. Borah, Idaho; George Norris, Nebraska; and Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota, Republican Independents; and Robert M. LaFollette, Wisconsin Pro-

gressive; and Henrik Shipstead, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite.

CERTAIN Republicans, most of them business men and financiers, have started a movement for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for President by the Republican convention. The idea seems rather fantastic but its sponsors profess to believe that such a fusion nomination would attract great numbers of conservatives and offer the best chance to defeat Mr. Roosevelt. Other Republicans are talking about making Lewis Douglas of Arizona, former director of the budget, their candidate; he also is a Democrat.

Charles C. Hellingger of New York is chairman of a Smith-for-President committee, a non-partisan organization, and he reports that the Smith boom is gaining headway and that national headquarters will be opened this summer. Membership in the committee, he asserts, has more than doubled in the last month, much of the enrollment being voluntary. Mr. Smith has neither assented to this boom nor discouraged it.

SENATOR WAGNER of New York and Representative Cresser of Ohio offered in the senate and house identical railroad labor pension bills drafted in a way to meet the objections of the Supreme court to the law it declared unconstitutional. Because of the "must" list of measures demanded by the President, this bill may not be acted on in this session.

As re-drafted, the Wagner-Cresser bill seeks to meet specifically the ruling of the majority of the Supreme court that congress had exceeded its authority by legislating for the welfare of the workers; by invading the field of intrastate commerce, and by imposing drastic pension provisions.

FOUR thousand farmers, gathered from all parts of the country, invaded Washington and told President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace that they were enthusiastic believers in the efficiency of the AAA program and supporters of the amendments which the administration asks congress to make in the agricultural adjustment act.

Mr. Roosevelt addressed, from the south portico of the White House, what he called a "surprise party," and prefaced his remarks with the statement that "a great many of the high and mighty" have been deliberately trying to mislead many people by "lying about the kind of a farm program under which this nation is operating." He went on to deny emphatically that the government has "wastefully destroyed food in any form."

Next day many of the visiting farmers were in the senate gallery and heard Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware, Republican, score the President for characterizing critics of the AAA program as liars.

Senator Hastings then introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of agriculture to submit all correspondence between the department and the visiting farmers, together with any instructions sent out to county agents with a view of producing the "spontaneous" visitation. Mr. Hastings also demanded to know how the delegates were selected and what financial assistance "directly or indirectly" was extended to them by the agricultural officials.

Over in the house Representative Fish of New York started a lively debate on the same topic, and he was even more outspoken than Mr. Hastings.

Richberg has let it be known that he intends to retire from government work by July 1 and, after a long rest, to resume law practice. It is believed that W. Averell Harriman, NRA executive officer, and Sol Rosenblatt, head of the compliance section, also will resign.

RUSSIA'S immense airplane, the Maxim Gorky, largest land plane in the world, was destroyed when it collided with a small training plane over a Moscow suburb, collapsed at a height of 2,000 feet and fell in ruins.

All on board, 48 in number, were killed, as was the pilot of the small plane. The victims were mostly engineers and workers of the Central Aerodynamic Institute and members of their families who were being taken for a pleasure ride.

The Maxim Gorky was a show plane rather than a practical ship and was used for spreading Soviet propaganda. It was built by popular subscription in 1934 and was an all metal, eight-motored monoplane with a wing spread of 200 feet and a fuselage 100 feet long, and was most elaborately equipped. The Soviet government announced immediately after the disaster that it would build three more giant planes of the same type.

NEVER recovering consciousness after a motorcycle accident, Col. Thomas E. Lawrence—the glamorous "Lawrence of Arabia" of war days—died in a military hospital in Dorsetshire, England. Yet in his twenties when he organized the revolt of the Arabs against Turkey, Lawrence gained undying fame. When after the peace King George sought to reward him, he refused on the ground that injustice had been done to his friends the Arabs. He changed his name to T. E. Shaw and devoted himself to experimental work in aeronautics. His writings included a brilliant account of his experiences in Arabia and a translation of the Odyssey.

## SEEN and HEARD around the National Capital

By CARTER FIELD

Washington.—In Paris a new Ford sedan costs, delivered, just about \$1,700. Or about \$1,000 more than it does in most American cities. Or about two and one half times the American price.

Which is of the essence when it comes to the problem of removing international trade barriers, as that problem is now being attacked, from two widely different angles and with much animosity between the advocates of the two plans, by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Foreign Trade Adviser to the President, George N. Peek.

The amazing point about this price for Fords in Paris is that the French duty on automobiles has nothing to do with it! The Ford cars sold in Paris are not made in the United States, but in Strasbourg. Nor is the main element in this astonishing difference in cost due to high duties on the parts. It is almost exclusively due to the difference in cost of manufacture.

This difference in manufacturing costs results from the fact that the factory at Strasbourg, while as modern as Ford engineers can make it, does not have the quantity production element which makes most of the popular small cars so cheap in America. That one element, the writer is informed, accounts for about \$900 of the \$1,000 difference in price here and in Paris.

Wages are an inconsequential phase, or would be, if mass production could be utilized in Strasbourg. It is perfectly true that the labor cost of constructing a car in France is much higher than in America, but the workers are paid less than those in Dearborn. The difference is comparable to that of a man plowing with a tractor and one plowing with one horse. The man with the horse may be just as good a farmer, but he takes many times as long to plow an acre.

The same point applies to the difference between turning out twenty cars and turning out a thousand or two thousand a day.

Dealer's Profits

Even if there were no tariff—or far more important—no quota—in France against importation of American automobiles, of course, they could not be sold as cheaply in France as they are in the United States. The chief additional cost would be in dealers' profits. French dealers could not expect to sell as many, and therefore would have to make more on each car than dealers in American cities.

The element of freight would be very small. As evidenced by the fact that \$100 is just about the top price for hauling a car from any American Atlantic port to any European port. This is the price charged by the deluxe Italian liners from New York to Naples. It is much less on slower boats to the North sea ports.

Actually, adding about \$20 for freight would be liberal.

The point of the whole case is that if international trade barriers could be removed, the people of the various countries of the world could enjoy a much higher standard of living than is at present the case. Yet fear on every hand is that instead of tending toward lowering these barriers the whole trend in the world is for raising them.

As for example, the sharp limitation on imports of American automobiles, machinery, and other items, by Italy and Poland. Just last month!

German visitors to Washington in the last few weeks have talked gloomily about the prospects of each nation becoming self-contained.

"It means black bread for our people," one of them said, "but we can do it. What makes us despondent is that it seems so unnecessary."

Teeth Extracted

A back-stairs compromise has been reached on the public utility holding company bill, which has so modified its original drastic provisions that in all probability the White House will apply pressure in order to "put the teeth back in." Present prospects are that this effort, which is expected from President Roosevelt and the New Dealers, will fail. There is no doubt counting the flood of protests from individual senators and members of the house. It has turned the tide, to the point where the national legislators would openly defy the White House, but to a status where they are not willing to jump through hoops at the executive command.

One of the important phases of the new compromise is that it will exempt from its provision all holding companies whose interests are confined to operating companies inside one state. This does not sound important, but it lets a lot of rather big fish through the net.

Another modification is even more important. It exempts from the provisions of the proposed law holding companies whose operations are chiefly in one state, but extend for short distances beyond its borders. This would affect such important holding companies as Consolidated Gas of New York, Public Service of New Jersey, and People's Gas of Chicago.

Still another compromise provision would exempt public utility companies that are interested exclusively in operating companies outside the United States. Such as American and Foreign Power. So that first and last a considerable number of big holding companies, with far more important politically—a considerable army of stockholders will

be let out. Which of course pacifies their stockholders, thus reducing the amount of opposition that the final form of the bill might bring down on the devoted heads of senators and members of the house who vote its final passage.

"May" and "Shall"

In the under-cover negotiations which led to this compromise some of the gentlemen interested in saving as many utility holding companies as possible nearly lost their battle after they thought they had it won. The first draft of text that emerged stated these exemptions in language which used the word "may." That is, it gave the securities commission the right to exempt these companies if in its discretion it saw fit to do so. One of those most concerned hit the ceiling when he read that "may." He got very busy indeed, and the draft now reads "shall." Meaning that such companies "shall" be exempted instead of "may" be exempted.

Still another modification does leave discretion with the securities commission. This is to extend from five years to seven years the length of time in which companies still retained under the death sentence may be allowed in which to wind up their affairs and liquidate.

Which in a way is the most interesting of all the changes. For the argument used to give this additional discretion would not be appreciated at the White House at all. It was that enough leeway should be provided in the holding company act to permit a reversal of policy by the administration "following the Roosevelt second term." Just in the event that things did not work out as expected.

And the fact that the argument got somewhere—that it has been accepted by some very important senators and members of the house—would seem to indicate that some perfectly good Democrats are no longer taking all the proposed brain trust legislation as having been divinely inspired.

More Taxes Certain

More taxes are certain, despite all the propaganda by the administration one way, and by the bonus advocates the other. The taxes would be needed even if there were no bonus legislation at all. But there is going to be bonus legislation. Arguments by bonus lobbyists that to override the veto means the soldiers will get nothing are just so much drivel. If the bonus veto is sustained in the senate, as is now generally expected, some bonus measure will be passed later, which President Roosevelt can and will sign.

This will probably be something not very far from the Harrison compromise, though the President has always hoped that the eventual cost to the treasury could be held to \$1,200,000,000 which the Harrison plan exceeds by at least \$100,000,000.

Every one agrees that the present so-called nuisance taxes, which expire in June, must be continued. The only one allowed to drop was that of 2 cents on each check, which expired last January.

Probability is that the most certain of all proposed new taxes to be adopted before adjournment of the present session of congress is an increase in the inheritance taxes.

Those of it with the New Deal philosophy. It must be remembered that the Roosevelt ideal contemplates a nation of little fellows—not outstanding giants. Every man with enough to buy an automobile. But none with enough to buy a yacht—unless it's a sailboat.

This is revealed in the intense desire to hold down profits—to hold down bigness—to protect the little fellow against the big. Which is true despite the frequent allegation that NRA was in the interest of the big fellows, and against the little man.

Fly in Ointment

Another phase of New Deal policy right down this same alley was the securities act—and the stock exchange regulation bill. The idea was not only to hold profits on ordinary business down to a low percentage, but to prevent speculative profits of any kind.

Analyzed critically, it is easy to see that this would tend to prevent any one not now rich from becoming so. But there was one fly in the ointment. Strict supervision of new security issues and curtailment of speculation, all tended in the direction of preserving existing fortunes.

They could snipe at them with heavy taxation, particularly on incomes, and on the corporation from which the income was derived. But a fortune invested in government bonds, for example, would be impervious to both.

Hence the popularity with New Dealers of inheritance taxes. Cynics comment that most of the New Dealers are young, and not worried about death duties. But the undeniable fact is that the New Dealers do want to do something about some of the very large fortunes now in existence. They regard them as a menace—a constant threat not only to the success of the New Deal politically, but to the actual working of New Deal ideals.

The New Dealers are helped in this aspiration to chisel away at the big fortunes by death duties by the fact that politically there is less danger to the average senator and member of the house in voting heavier inheritance taxes than almost any other variety of levy.

And when some of the other taxes under consideration are examined, it will be found that most of them have very important possible political repercussions. Such as the tax on life insurance premiums, for instance, despite the fact that it would be paid by the life insurance companies. And the tax on cheap movie admissions!

Copyright—WNU Service.

## Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the mail. The other day I wrote some little gag, and it mentioned Will Hays when he was Postmaster General. Well sir I got the nicest long letter from him, and he paid the present Postmaster General a fine compliment, and the thing that was so interesting and so astonishing to me was just what a big thing this Post Office business is.

Will quoted all the following statistics on it. And he is mighty proud of it.

He says, the last year I was down there in every single hour of the 24, one million four hundred thousand letters were mailed. In every day 33 million. Fourteen billion postage stamps. One billion two hundred and fifty million post cards were sold and over two billion stamped envelopes. There is 326,000 postal workers serving our 110 million people. 43 rural mail carriers serving seven million families. The P. O. use 800,000 miles, (not yards) of twine just to tie the packages of letters, enough to circle the earth 32 times. 6,500,000 pounds of paper are used just to manufacture post cards, debts totalling one billion five hundred million are paid through the Post Office money order department. There are five hundred thousand depositors on Postal Savings. A larger number than in any other banking institution in the world, and 75 per cent are of foreign extraction. Sixty-five million mail sacks are in use all the time, and it takes six million yards of canvas every year just to replenish the supply. There is twice as much business done in the Post Office of New York City alone as in the whole of the great Dominion of Canada.

An average of more than 250,000 letters every day in New York City are re-addressed from city directories. Nine million letters every year go to the dead letter office because of carelessness of the writers, all charged to the taxpayer. If that alone was rectified it would do away with a Post Office deficit. The Parcel Post is the greatest express company in the world, and handles more than two billion five hundred million packages.

All the above is Hays speaking, but from statistics of that time, and he goes on to say, "Now Will, all this sounds like Ripley, Believe It Or Not, but honestly it's a swell business and a great business, its the biggest distinctive business in the world, and comes nearer to the innermost interests of a greater number of people than any other institution on earth. It makes thousands of scattered communities into a state, it makes all states into a Nation. Without it business would languish in a day, and be at a standstill in a week, public opinion would die of dry rot. I will never cease to appreciate the relation of that figure in grey to the daily lives on our whole 110 million people. He is apart of the vast business which can be tabulated in terms of annual turn-over and number of employees and curves of profit and loss like any other business, but which is never the less the strangest, most human, and most romantic business in which men were ever engaged. Now that I have got that off my chest, I remember, Will, that I don't have to sell the Post Office Department to you. I shall never forget the talk we had, after you had just told those Army Mail pilots goodbye in Salt Lake City."

Well that whole thing was so darn interesting that I am using it. By golly I had no idea it was so big. We take it as a matter of fact, it seems to be the one department in Washington with no press agent, so there may be lots of folks that was as dumb as I was on its hugeness. The thing that makes it important is the fact that its always pointed as an example that the Government cant run business. They say look at the deficit. Sure there is a deficit, and its a deficit because of a well organized minority against allowing the Government to charge what it costs to carry certain types of mail. Any other business could raise their rate. But no, not the Post Office. It must continue at a loss on everything, because the great users of the mail, which are few in number, (compared to the whole population,) wont allow the rate to be raised.

Its the most competent business in the world, the costs are lower. No sir, the Post Office is just the opposite of what its pointed out to be by a lot of folks. It proves that the Government can run something. Turn it over to private enterprise and see what your costs are, and what your service is compared to what it is now. I am not for Government ownership in a lot of things, but I don't believe in lying about a thing, and misrepresenting facts, just to try and prove that the Government cant run anything.

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## Plated Sleeve Gives Striking New Effect

PATTERN 2212



A plated sleeve that forms an epaulet shoulder is new and creates a striking effect. (Note the back view, too.) Add to that, the center front buttoning that is so much the rage, soft gathers above the bust line, and a patch pocket of unrivaled chic. It's a grand thing to jump into for that unexpected jaunt, and is smartly at home in practically any daytime environment. Make it in a new printed linen or cotton, or a cravat silk. It's stunning, too, in plaided or striped sports seersucker or cotton.

Pattern 2212 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address, and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

## Smiles

POLITE INCARCERATION

"Do you think you can keep that desperado in jail?"  
"I don't know," answered Cactus Joe. "We're doing our best. We have fired two cooks he didn't like, given him credit at the canteen dispensary and subscribed for all the magazines. But somehow we don't seem able to keep him satisfied."

Week's Supply of Postum Free  
Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Why Not?  
Wifey—I think you ought to talk to me while I sew.  
Hubby—Let's change it around and you sew while I read.—Pathfinder Magazine.

At the Bottom  
First—How's business?  
Second—Bad—even the people who never pay have stopped buying.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY





# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Events in the Lives of Little Men



### THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Compromise



### FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Fugitive



### Color Dictionary Lists 220 Standardized Tints

A dictionary of colors has recently been published by the British Color Council. It consists of two volumes—one containing 220 silk ribbons each distinctly colored, named and tabulated; and the other presenting a history of each color, including the names which have described it in the past, and giving the authority for the present standardization.

While the primary purpose of the dictionary is to supply industry with a standard reference for colors, the work is expected to give valuable aid to artists and writers through an appropriate and accurate vocabulary for the description of shades and tints.

Colors have been "scientifically measured" and graded, making possible the inclusion of new shades, should they be developed in the future, into a definite and orderly system. Imagery, history and industry have combined to find names, some of the words having a fascination and delight of their own. Taken at random from the pages are Cyclamen pink, nettle gray, battleship gray, bee-eater blue, Chartreuse green, buttercup and banana.

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REDUCE your ironing time one-third...your labor one-half! The Coleman Self-Heating Iron will save you more time and work than a \$100 washing machine! Iron any place where you can be comfortable. No endless trips carrying iron from stove to board. Operating cost only 1¢ an hour. Helps you do better ironing, easier, quicker.

See your hardware or housefurnishing dealer. If local dealer doesn't handle, write us: THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE COMPANY Dept. W-1396, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo.; Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

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### CRISP AND BROWN



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"There are grown-ups who find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. It can upset their nerves, cause indigestion or sleepless nights!"

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than half a cent a cup. Postum is a delicious drink... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

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## The Courier

MEMBER

KENTUCKY PRESS  
ASSOCIATIONEntered as second class matter,  
April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West  
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F. S. BRONG, Editor  
ROSCO BRONG, Business Manager

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## For Representative

We are authorized to announce  
J. CURREN NICKELL  
of West Libertyas a candidate for the Democratic  
nomination for Representative from  
the one hundredth legislative district  
at the primary election Aug. 3, 1935.We are authorized to announce  
REBEKAH PHILLIPS  
of Liberty Roadas a candidate for the Democratic  
nomination for Representative from  
the one hundredth legislative district  
at the primary election Aug. 3, 1935.We are authorized to announce  
C. C. MAY  
of Woodlandas a candidate for the Democratic  
nomination for Representative from  
the one hundredth legislative district  
at the primary election Aug. 3, 1935.FARMERS'  
COLUMN

## THE FARM AND HOME

The rainy spring may cause an  
unusual amount of crabgrass in lawns.  
Setting the mower to leave the stems  
2 inches long will encourage a good  
growth of bluegrass, which will tend  
to crowd out crabgrass.Mexican bean beetle spray is made  
of 1 1/2 pounds of magnesium arsenate  
to 50 gallons of water or two table-  
spoonsful to a gallon. Spray as soon  
as beetles appear, with up-turned noz-  
zle. A dust may be used made of 4  
pounds of hydrated lime and a pound  
each of calcium arsenate and fine  
sulphur.Children's clothing should be of  
sturdy, practical material, comfortable,  
convenient, simple, and appropriate.  
Since they must stand hard wear and  
frequent washing, they should be well  
made. Smooth and flat finishes are  
preferred.Farmers planning to build tobacco  
barns or remodel old ones should write  
to the college of agriculture for a new  
circular called "Tobacco Barn Ventila-  
tion." It gives complete plans for ridge  
ventilation systems.Alfalfa cut before full bloom may be  
seriously injured, affecting the  
stand and so weakening its vigor as  
to permit weed growth. Largest yields  
are obtained when cut in full bloom.  
Late cutting is not injurious, even if  
new shoots are clipped.Sour cherries, gooseberries, rhubarb,  
and other sour fruits usually are  
canned in a thick syrup, made of equal  
parts of sugar and water. Slowly heat  
the water and sugar, stirring until all  
the sugar is dissolved; bring to boiling  
point and fill the jars.

## Holsteins Test High

The Holstein-Friesian association of  
America announces that during the  
first 182 days that the annual produc-  
tion test was run on the herd of regis-  
tered Holsteins at the Kentucky agri-  
cultural experiment station at Lexing-  
ton a daily average yield of 1.2 pounds  
of butterfat per cow was maintained.  
Four cows in the herd topped the 200-  
pound mark, and U K Beth topped the  
300-pound mark with a credit of  
304 pounds of fat and 2010 pounds of  
milk.In milk production, U K Honora-  
Lass held high honors with a yield  
of 9,161 pounds of milk and 276 pounds  
of fat. During the last month of the  
test U K Lass Kate led the herd with  
a yield of 54 pounds of fat and 1,943  
pounds of milk. U K Lass Florence  
completed a lactation record of 58.8  
pounds of fat and 16,117 pounds of  
milk. This record was made in class C.

## POULTRY

DOUBLE-YOLK EGGS  
OFFERED BY DOZENMassachusetts College Hens  
Working Overtime.By Prof. J. C. Graham, Head of Poultry  
Department, Massachusetts State  
College—West Liberty Service.State college hens have been work-  
ing overtime and have laid so many  
double-yolked eggs that the college is  
offering eggs of this type for sale by  
the dozen. A number of poultrymen  
have found that their hens, too, have  
been producing double-yolked eggs on  
rather a large scale, so they have been  
able to offer them for sale.An egg with two yolks is an abnor-  
mal egg. In flocks which are highly  
bred for egg production, when the pul-  
lets first start to lay, their egg man-  
ufacturing organs are not properly syn-  
chronized, so that yolks may be pro-  
duced more rapidly than whites, mem-  
branes, and shells. As a result, two  
yolks may be enclosed, sometimes,  
within the same egg. After the birds  
have been laying for some time, how-  
ever, this tendency to produce double  
yolked eggs is lessened.Double-yolked eggs, when they are  
available, usually sell for 7 to 10 cents  
above the price of ordinary fresh eggs,  
but they may weigh from 30 to 35  
ounces as compared with an average  
of about 24 ounces per dozen for ordi-  
nary eggs. On this basis, the purchas-  
er gets more eggs for his money by  
buying double-yolked eggs.From a nutritional point of view, the  
double-yolked eggs are even more su-  
perior than the weight would indicate,  
for the extra yolk adds much more  
food value than the same amount of  
white. In fact, according to Miss May  
Foley, nutrition specialist of the col-  
lege, egg yolk contains more food value  
per ounce than any other common food.Abnormal Chicks Result  
Mainly From Two CausesAbnormal chicks, those with only  
one eye, for instance, or those whose  
brains protrude, twin embryos, or  
chicks with viscera extruding, cause  
about 4 per cent of all deaths before  
hatching, says Dr. F. B. Hutt, head of  
the poultry department at Cornell uni-  
versity.He states that these abnormal chicks  
result mainly from two causes: the  
parts affected have either grown too  
fast or have not grown at all during  
a critical period early in incubation.  
Most of these abnormalities, he says,  
are fatal to the chicks.Fifty per cent of all embryos that  
die after the eighteenth day are found  
in abnormal positions in the egg. Doc-  
tor Hutt points out, five types of  
these are known, each with minor vari-  
ations. It is estimated that they cause  
25 per cent of all deaths and are, there-  
fore, powerful factors affecting hatch-  
ability.

## Milk in Laying Mash

Both skim milk and buttermilk may  
be used in place of the dried milk prod-  
ucts as well as the fish meal and meat  
meal, according to the North Carolina  
State college. Three quarts of skim  
milk or buttermilk should be used  
where only the dried milk products are  
substituted. Where the dried milk, fish  
meal, and meat meal are left out of  
the ration, four and one-half gallons  
of skim milk or buttermilk should be  
substituted. The success of this sub-  
stitution depends upon the regularity  
of feeding the milk and, unless there  
is ample supply for constant feeding,  
no substitution should be made.

## Buying Breeder Toms

Vigor in turkey toms is detected by  
a bright eye, an alert appearance, a  
grand or proud carriage, quick and  
graceful movements, and by fertility  
of eggs and livability of pouls. Along  
with vigor should go size in keeping  
with age, a long breast free from cur-  
vature, legs not too long, a masculine  
head, and a general blocky appearance.  
If possible, one should see the birds  
before buying and if there happens to  
be a good breeder of turkeys within  
driving distance from home, there is  
the best place to buy the breeding tom.  
—Missouri Farmer.

## In the Poultry Yard

Past experience has demonstrated that  
yearling and older hens are better  
for breeding purposes than pullets, be-  
cause their chicks average stronger  
and more disease resistant than those  
from pullets.An egg producing ration must in-  
clude some other foods than are found  
in whole grains alone, if best results  
are to be obtained, and these are found  
in any good laying mash fed dry  
through the day.Molting hens should be as well fed  
as the layers, for they are using food  
as abundantly in growing a new coat  
and building up flesh for future needs  
as though in full production.The White Runner is noted as an egg  
producer, their eggs do not have the  
characteristic duck-egg flavor peculiar  
to the waddling breeds of ducks.Mash is a fattening feed rather than  
an egg producing feed. Layers do bet-  
ter on a balanced ration.Snapshots of  
KENTUCKY GEOLOGYby  
Dr. A. C. McFarlan

## UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

## Chapter VIII

Trenched 400 feet below the crest of  
the Cumberland Plateau the Cum-  
berland River winds its way northwest-  
ward thru the forested hills of White-  
and McCreary counties, and about 32  
miles below Williamsburg makes a 50  
foot fall over ledges of the massive  
Lee (Pottsville) conglomerate (cemented  
sand and gravel) into a tortuous,  
boulder strewn gorge, the "whirlpool  
rapids" of Cumberland Falls. It con-  
tinues thru a rugged region until in  
the vicinity of Burnside the valley and  
country in general open up into a  
gentler and more pleasing, but no  
less beautiful, landscape. It is Ken-  
tucky's largest and best known water  
fall, one which has attained consid-  
erable reputation in part from mer-  
chandise, and in part from the political  
controversy which raged a few years  
ago over the harnessing of this water  
power for hydroelectric purposes, and  
later with its development as a stat-  
e park.The geology of most waterfalls is  
rather simple. A stream flowing along  
drugs sand and gravel over its bed and  
by means of this sand and gravel rasp-  
ing away the rock over which it flows,  
thus slowly cutting a trench, its valley.  
Where the bed rock is weak, down cut-  
ting (valley deepening) is rapid where  
hard and massive, down cutting is  
slow. Where the valley is under-  
lain at one point by resistant rock and  
just downstream by weaker rock, the  
more rapid cutting of the weaker rock  
results in a rapids and finally a falls.In this particular instance picture  
the Cumberland River as it formerly  
flowed along the surface of the Cum-  
berland Plateau, a flat upland, ofwhich little is left now due to the  
cutting of innumerable stream valleys.  
Under this plateau the rock strata,  
limestone, sandstone, shale (mudrock)  
and conglomerate tilted gently east-  
ward. In the vicinity of Burnside the  
Lee Conglomerate outcropped, to the  
east it dipped deeper and deeper un-  
derground. The Cumberland River  
found it hard to cut thru this conglom-  
erate and was only meagerly success-  
ful. But just downstream the under-  
lying and outcropping Pennsylvanian  
and Mississippian shales, soft sand-  
stones were not difficult to cut thru  
and the river did so rapidly, thus a  
drop off at the downstream end of the  
outcrop of the conglomerate. There  
came into existence Cumberland Falls,  
a larger and grander falls than that  
of today and in the vicinity of Burn-  
side.Falling water undermines the rock  
capping the falls and large blocks  
underrived and broken from the face  
of the falls are to be seen today at its  
foot. And every block torn from the  
face of the falls marks the recession of  
the falls upstream, a distance meas-  
ured by the size of the block. Slowly  
the falls receded upstream from its  
present site, about thirty-five miles.  
The gorge marks the path of recession.  
Just as the whirlpool gorge of Niagara  
marks the path of recession of that  
falls. And receding eastward it be-  
came lower as the Lee conglomerate slowly  
dipped to a lower and lower altitude.The process has been going on for  
some millions of years and there is  
still some time to go before the Lee  
conglomerate cut back and down to  
stream bottom will mark the disap-  
pearance of the falls.

## Clean Eggs Profitable

Increasing farm flock profits by pro-  
ducing big, clean, fertile eggs is  
discussed by C. E. Harris, a poultry  
specialist for the university of Ken-  
tucky college of agriculture.Big, uniform eggs sell better than  
small, irregular ones. They should be  
clean, which can be arranged by hav-  
ing clean litter on the laying house,  
floor and in the nests. Confine the hens  
until noon on rainy days, and keep  
them off the dropping boards during  
the day.Interior Quality Counts.—Most im-  
portant of all is interior quality. This  
means infertile eggs in summer. Fail-  
ure to dispose of roosters at the close  
of the hatching season costs farmer  
a vast sum of money. A big rooster  
consumes as much feed as several hens  
and is worth nothing after his owner  
is supplied with hatching eggs. Get  
rid of roosters now; replace them with  
cockers next year.Handle with Care.—After clean, in-  
fertile eggs are produced, they must  
be so handled that they will get to  
consumers in good condition. Gather  
eggs often in hot weather. Put them  
in a basket until the animal heat is  
gone, and then into cases with the big  
end up and store in a cool place. If  
the flock is small, use half-cases that  
hold 15 dozen. Never store eggs with  
big end down or on their sides, as this  
causes the yolk to get out of place and  
stick to the shell. Keep eggs in the  
shade when taking them to town, and  
deliver two or three times a week  
during the summer.

## Farmers Organize to Improve Land

Farmers of Conway Valley com-  
munity in Rockcastle county, following  
the suggestion of County Agent R. E.  
Spence, have organized to ask the  
assistance of the rural rehabilitation  
division of the K.E.R.A. in rehabili-  
tating land along Roundstone creek.W. N. Moss, rehabilitation engineer,  
and Earl G. Welch, college of agricul-  
ture engineer, explained the soil pro-  
gram of the rural rehabilitation divi-  
sion, and pointed out the value of  
having the creek channel straightened  
and deepened and obstructions re-  
moved.A committee of farmers was formed  
to make the necessary petition and  
other arrangements to obtain the  
assistance of the K.E.R.A.

## FAVORS SOCIAL SECURITY

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Speaking here to  
a crowd of Memorial day celebrants,  
Frederick A. Wallis told his audience  
that he is in full sympathy with  
President Roosevelt's social security  
program, including unemployment and  
old age insurance, and promised that  
if he were nominated and elected  
governor he would use all honorable  
efforts to put the state of Kentucky  
in full cooperation with this program,Farm Inventory Is  
Guide to BusinessCan you give a complete list of all  
the machinery, live stock, supplies and  
property that you own?A complete inventory of your prop-  
erty will prove a valuable aid in an-  
swering this question, and in helping  
to plan for needed repair or replace-  
ment of equipment.Inventories may save money, too. A  
complete check may show that the tax  
assessor has listed you for too much  
property. All business men need to  
know the facts about their equipment  
and holdings, and farmers are no ex-  
ception.Do you know how much feed of vari-  
ous kinds it takes to carry each class  
of live stock through the winter? If  
not, now is a good time to make some  
careful estimates. Find out just how  
much feed is on hand, and you can  
tell how much you will have to buy or  
may have for sale. You will have some  
valuable information to help you in  
planning ahead.A complicated set of record books is  
not necessary for taking a farm in-  
ventory. The simplest form of pocket  
notebook is better than nothing. The  
inventory and other farm records and  
accounts can be kept in a book sup-  
plied by the college extension service.  
The important thing is to get the in-  
formation written down, and a note-  
book than can be slipped in the pocket.Farmers are urged to adopt the in-  
ventory habit and assemble informa-  
tion about the farm. It pays to study  
what you are doing, and it pays to  
plan ahead.

## Reason for Winking

Pretty Young Lady (to gentleman  
sitting close to her at a party)—Will  
you please stop winking at me?Gentleman—I beg your pardon, Miss.  
Your beauty dazzles my eyes, so I  
winked as though I were looking at  
the sun.

## Maybe He Likes It

"Why do you call your old car 'Sun-  
shine'?"  
"Because I spend most of my day  
under it."

## Bargain Day

Customer (from the sticks)—I'd like  
a dollar dinner, please.  
Ritz Restaurant Waiter—Yes, sir.  
On white or rye bread, sir?

## That's Something

"What sort of a business man is he?"  
"The only thing he ever got honestly  
was his rheumatism."

## May Parties Are Essential

MAY was the favorite month  
of Geoffrey Chaucer, Eng-  
land's first poet, and Eng-  
lish and American birds have  
been hymning its beauty ever  
since that time. In the sixteenth  
century Richard Barnfield wrote  
in his "Address to the Night-  
ingale":"As it fell upon a day  
In the merry month of May,  
Sitting in a pleasant shade  
Which a grove of myrtles  
made—"Early in the nineteenth century  
our own Ralph Waldo Emerson  
wrote:"What potent blood hath  
modest May!"Everyone is familiar with Al-  
fred Tennyson's "The May Queen,"  
and it was Helen Hunt Jackson  
who wrote in this country:"The voice of one who goes be-  
fore, to make  
The paths of June more beauti-  
ful, is thine,  
Sweet May!"

## The Arcadian Month

Louise Chandler Moulton is the  
author of "The Secret of Arcady,"  
which contains the rollicking  
lines:"I hid me off to Arcady—  
The month it was the month of  
May.  
And all along the pleasant way  
The morning birds were mad  
with place,  
And all the flowers sprang up  
to see,  
As I went up to Arcady."And Bliss Carmen is responsible  
for the appealing toast:"Here's to the day when it is  
May  
And once as light as a feather,  
When your little shoes and my  
big boots  
Go tramping over the heather."What a mental "Merry," "mod-  
est," "sweet," "pleasant," with  
"care as light as a feather." Could  
there be a better time in the whole  
year in which to give a party?  
The answer is no, and the only  
question what sort of a party it  
should be. May first is the tradi-  
tional date, and out-of-doors the  
traditional place, so all that we  
can suggest is a good menu for  
your May party. Here it is, to-  
gether with tested recipes for the  
dishes. May the weather prosper  
and wild flowers decorate this day  
of days for all your guests.

## Here's the Menu

Chilled Prune Juice  
Chicken and Celery in Cream  
SauceTomato Jelly Salad  
Whole Wheat Sandwiches  
Ambrosia

Milk or Cocoa

And here are the recipes for the  
principal dishes:Chicken and Celery in Cream  
Sauce: Make a white sauce of four  
tablespoons butter, four table-  
spoons flour, three cups milk and  
salt to taste. Add diced contents  
of a 12-ounce can chicken and one  
cup cooked celery, and reheat.  
Serve eight. If desired, half a  
cup of the water in which the  
celery was cooked may be substi-  
tuted for half a cup of the milk

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States Civil Service  
Commission has announced open com-  
petitive examinations as follows:Apprentices, Government Printing  
Office (for appointment in Washington,  
D. C., only). Because of the short time  
during which the apprentice examina-  
tion is open, applications may be filed  
with the civil service district office  
nearest the applicant, as well as with  
the U. S. Civil Service Commission at  
Washington, D. C. Applications must  
be on file not later than June 5, 1935.Junior entomologist, \$2,000 a year,  
Department of Agriculture. Optional  
subjects are: (1) Apiculture, (2) Phy-  
siology and Toxicology, and (3) Truck  
Crops and Garden Insects.Biologist (wildlife research), \$3,800  
a year, associate biologist (wildlife  
research), \$3,200 a year, and assistant  
biologist (wildlife research), \$2,600 a  
year, Bureau of Biological Survey,  
Department of Agriculture.Assistant director of social work  
(senior warden's assistant), \$2,000 a  
year, Department of Justice, for filling  
vacancies in United States penal and  
correctional institutions thruout the  
country.Mediator, \$3,800 a year, National  
Mediation Board.Multifund operator, \$1,430 a year,  
Securities and Exchange Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

Passenger rate clerk, \$2,000 a year.

Senior soil technologist, \$4,600 a  
year, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils,  
Department of Agriculture.Protozoologist, \$3,800 a year, asso-  
ciate protozoologist, \$3,200 a year, and  
assistant protozoologist, \$2,600 a year,  
United States public health service,  
treasury department. Optional subjects  
are: (1) general protozoology; (2) in-  
testinal protozoa (especially E. histoly-  
tica); and (3) blood protozoa (exclud-  
ing malaria).Full information may be obtained  
from the secretary of the United States  
civil service board of examiners at the  
post office or customhouse in any city  
which has a post office of the first or  
second class, or from the United  
States Civil Service Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

## Clothing Absorbs Sound

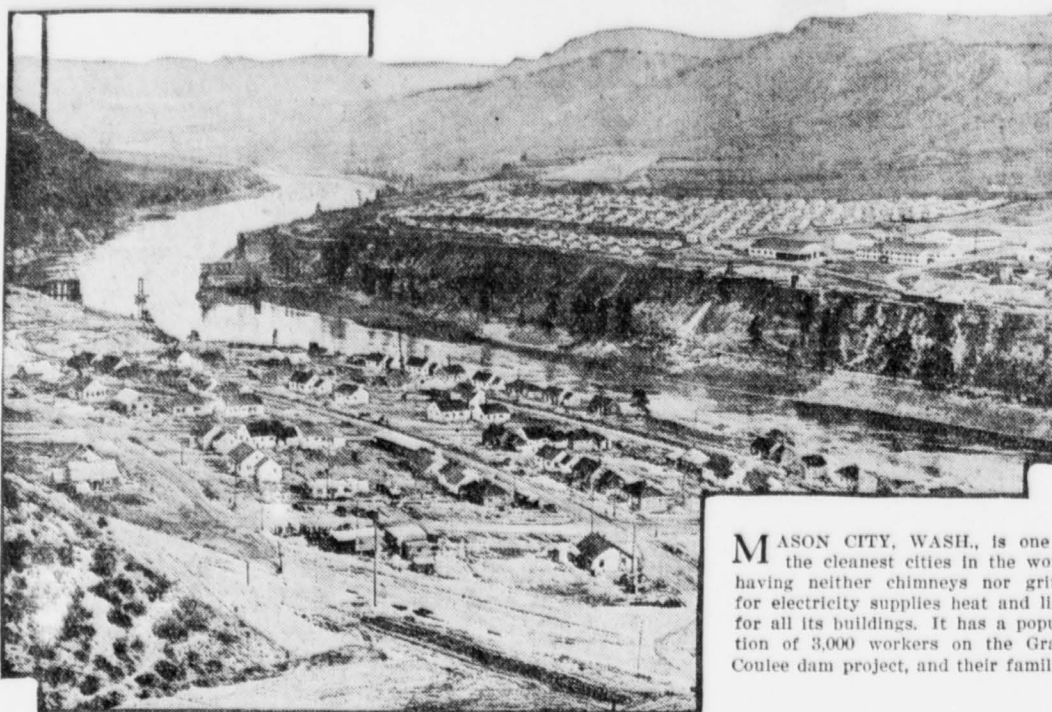
Government tests have shown that  
actors or speakers in a hall should  
speak louder in cold weather, because  
the heavy clothing of the audience ab-  
sorbs more sound.







## City That Has No Smoke or Grime



MASON CITY, WASH., is one of the cleanest cities in the world, having neither chimneys nor grime, for electricity supplies heat and light for all its buildings. It has a population of 3,000 workers on the Grand Conlee dam project, and their families.

## Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

## AN ENEMY PROVES TO BE A FRIEND

The things we do and things we say,  
(Tis true though hard to believe  
it so)  
Affect the lives of other folk  
More often than we ever know.

SO it is that friends often hurt each other and in the same way enemies help each other without the least idea of so doing. It is a funny world. It certainly is a funny world. You think only of yourself and straightway do the greatest possible kindness or an equally great harm to some one of



Danny Overheard Mrs. Hooty Tell Hooty That She Had Seen and Heard Some One Moving Down Below.

whom you are not thinking at all, and never know anything about it.  
Just take the case of Mrs. Hooty and Danny Meadow Mouse. Danny always thought of Mrs. Hooty, just as he did of Hooty, as one of the enemies he must always be on the watch for after dark, and Mrs. Hooty always thought of Danny Meadow Mouse simply as a good dinner if only she could catch him. The idea of doing Danny a good turn never in all her life had entered her head. Nor had the idea that she could do such a thing ever entered Danny's funny little head. Yet Mrs. Hooty did do Danny a good turn. In fact, all unknowingly she proved to be a friend.

You remember that Billy Mink had trapped Danny in a hollow log in the Green Forest. Billy couldn't get into that hollow log because the doorway was too small. So he promptly told Danny that he would keep watch until Danny starved to death inside or came out to be caught. Then Hooty the Owl and Mrs. Hooty arrived in a tree close by and Danny overheard Mrs. Hooty tell Hooty that she had seen and heard some one moving down below and that she intended to stay right there until she found out who it was. Danny at once thought that she was watching for him. But when he had had time to think a little he remembered that he hadn't so much as poked his

nose outside that hollow log since the coming of Mrs. Hooty, so of course she couldn't have seen him. Could it have been Billy Mink she had seen? Danny at once became very much interested and crept a little nearer the doorway. He wanted very much to see what was going on outside.

For some time nothing happened. Then he heard Hooty's voice way off in the distance. He crept just a wee bit closer to the doorway and peeped up in the top of the tree where he had heard Mr. and Mrs. Hooty talking. He was just in time to see a great dark shadow sweep silently down. He heard a spiteful snarl and knew then that Mrs. Hooty had tried to catch Billy Mink and had missed him. And he knew, too, that, having escaped, Billy would waste no time hanging about there, but would seek a safer place.

Danny let a little sigh of relief escape. Mrs. Hooty had frightened Billy Mink away and did not herself know that Danny was there. He was no longer trapped. She who would

gladly have eaten him had proved a friend by setting him free. Didn't I say that this is a funny world?  
© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

## Do YOU Know—



That Washington, D. C., in proportion to its size, has more trees than any other city on the globe—its only rival being Buenos Aires. Seen from the air, the city is one mass of living green.  
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX  
by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

In the past ten days I have read in the newspapers of thirty-four men committing crimes. I discovered, by keeping tabs on them, that twenty-eight of the thirty-four men ran away to Canada. How do you account for that?  
C. KLUSIVE.

Answer: I am surprised, as I thought everybody knew that it was the only place "Toronto."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

A friend of mine has just returned from a trip through the South American tropics and he said that sometimes, while walking along, he would sink 10 and 12 inches in the ground. What struck me rather peculiar was his assertion that farmers lived there and cattle grazed all around. How could cattle exist in mud like that?  
Yours truly,  
E. QUATER.

Answer: Your friend is right. I have been where he speaks of and I have seen the mud so deep down there that the farmers had to jack the cows up to milk them.

Dear Mr. Wynn:  
Don't you think a man will succeed better in life if he goes by the following rule: "Live and let live?"  
Truly yours,  
HAMMOND EGGS.

Answer: That is a great rule for every one excepting a butcher.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have often heard that the worst

## DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is worry?"  
"Carbon in the cylinder."  
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

## THE UNKNOWN

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I DO not know which way the road may lead  
Tomorrow.  
My soul may tremble like a broken reed  
To sorrow;  
But through unknown the dark untraveled way,  
I have Today!

This day is steeped in joy! Each shining minute  
Has gladness in it.  
No black forebodings steal the skies' clear blue;  
The sun shines through,  
And golden lies the path that winds this hour  
To love in flower.

I have Today! I face it gratefully,  
Intending,  
No matter where the road that's meant for me  
Is winding  
To walk it as the saints their hard way trod.

With faith in God!  
Copyright—WNU Service.

## Back Drapery



In this lovely gown cascading back drapery is held at the hips with a half round crystal clip. The tightly fitted bodice with draped shoulder covering is fastened in front with tiny glass buttons. Gay field flowers are on the black crepe.

be stirred to be dissolved. Those who like honey use it often in preference to sugar, as it is the best sugar to give children, being easily digested.

When company drops in and needs quick refreshment on a hot day, try an orange ginger ale. For each person combine two-thirds of a cup of orange juice, one-third of a cup of ginger ale, pour over a glass of cracked ice and serve at once. For a delightful ice cream soda serve a glass two-thirds full of orange juice and add a ball of vanilla ice cream. Stir rapidly and serve. Orange juice with lemon juice is liked by many as a combination drink. Iced coffee served as an ice cream soda drink is most delicious. Drop in the ball of ice cream and serve at once. One should remember when serving these refreshing drinks that they are not only cooling to the body, delightful to the palate, but are supplying the body with needed minerals and vitamins for health.

ANN TIPODES.  
Answer: I have never been kicked by a kangaroo, but once a mule succeeded in kicking me, and for the following six months every time I sat down I left "foot-prints."  
© Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

## Mother's Cook Book

## DELICIOUS FRUIT DRINKS

DURING the summer when much water is lost from the body by perspiration, more water should be taken in some form. The easiest drink one knows about is lemonade, refreshing, cooling and easy to take as well as make. Keep in the ice chest a jar of the lemon juice boiled with sugar and water to form a fruit sirup.

A mixture of grapefruit juice, lemon and orange, is another drink well liked. Having a sugar sirup made to use for sweetening is a great convenience, as it sweetens at once and does not drop to the bottom like sugar and has to

Apple Straws.  
Wash and grate a red-skinned apple. Place in sherbet glass and cover with the juice of an orange. Top with freshly grated coconut, chopped nuts and dates. Omit the topping for very young children and also remove the apple skin.  
© Western Newspaper Union.

Wild Geese Can Be Confused  
The directional sense of the wild geese, while incredibly accurate most of the time, is by no means infallible. Thick weather, wind storms and other natural hazards sometimes confuse whole flocks and lead them to destruction.

## Fighting Fire With "Airfoam"



THIS is a scene at Feltham, England, during a demonstration of the "airfoam" apparatus which extinguishes fires in quick time with a smothering action. A mixture of 90 per cent air, 9.5 per cent water and 0.5 per cent soap produces a foam seven times lighter than water, which excludes air from the seat of combustion and can be pumped to great heights.

## "QUOTES"

## COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

## UTILITIES REGULATION

By JOUETT SHOUSE  
President American Liberty League.  
I HOLD no brief for utilities, and particularly I do not attempt to defend some holding companies that have been organized in this country. In their basic organization and in their operations, I think they are properly subject to the most severe criticism, but this bill, if placed in law in its present form, will wipe out incontinently every holding company, every utility holding company, in America, and the net effect will be necessarily to destroy the investments amounting into hundreds of millions, even billions, of dollars in the securities of those companies, because if they are compelled to dissolve, as this bill requires, there will be no earthly market where the securities that comprise their assets can possibly be sold and you will have dumped upon an unwilling and an unbuying public a mass of securities which it will neither accept nor which could it digest. Regulation, yes.

## TRANSITION

By JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL  
President of Yale University.

IN OUR own country, the transition from the old to the new is still in active process. We have been passing from a nominally individualistic and competitive economic system, increasingly in fact controlled by great aggregations of capital, to a system of controlled finance, commerce and industry, with governmental agencies furnishing the framework for such control.

Whether a nominally Jeffersonian democracy, with its traditional creed that government must govern as little as possible, can accomplish this miracle, remains to be seen. But if it fails, something far more drastic may well succeed it, for men will not indefinitely tolerate the continuation, much less the repetition, of the hopeless mess our earlier economic and political systems have landed us in.

## A NOTE OF FAITH

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB  
Steel Industry Magnate.

FIVE years ago I made the statement that there were no more rich men—a statement that went around the world. I did say it, and I want to point out that it was practically right.

But what we have lost in that direction we have made up in sentimental happiness. It is not riches that are going to make us happy. It is the satisfaction of accomplishment.

Things will come right in the long run and times will be prosperous in the day to come. We may have cut our profits, lost vast sums of money, but we retain good fellowship and comradeship in our relations.

Keep a cheerful, stiff upper lip. This depression has struck industry and all those in industry very hard, but I'm not going to lose my faith.

## BUYING TODAY

By MICHAEL SCHAAP  
Noted New York Merchant.

BUYING for distribution today is no longer the satisfying simple thing for which the main equipment was native shrewdness and ability to haggle and bargain; it calls for a knowledge of consumer demand, industrial conditions and consumer purchasing power.

It sounds almost absurd to say that the law of supply and demand has been repealed or modified and yet that is literally the effect of the numerous regulations of today which limit or control output, fix or control prices and wages, discounts and advertising allowances, limit working hours and limit the amount of machinery that may be added.

## ENGLAND FOR PEACE

By STANLEY BALDWIN  
British Statesman.

THE nations are not walking in the ways of peace, but the dangerous roads leading to war. I would not call myself a pessimist, but I feel at times that I am living in a madhouse. This country does not want war, and if war can only be prevented by letting the aggressor know war will not be permitted in Europe, this country will play her part. I am convinced, with the rest of Europe in saying that no aggression shall take place.

I have not yet lost hope in limitation of armaments, and I would stick to Germany on that subject until she has told us straight that she will not have anything to do with it.

## THE CURRENT CONTROVERSY

By MARK SULLIVAN  
Noted Journalist.

THERE is much commotion in the world, but I suspect the commotion has only just begun. We are, I think, in one of those historic controversies which arise once in so many centuries. The controversy, is between two conceptions of society, one which puts emphasis on a man as an individual, another which puts emphasis on the hive and regards the individual as merely a servant of the hive; on the one side, maximum liberty for the individual, on the other side maximum power for the state; on the side of freedom, on the other side compulsion; on the one side individualism, on the other side collectivism.

IMPROVED  
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
SUNDAY School LessonBy REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible  
Institute of Chicago  
© Western Newspaper Union.

## Lesson for June 2

## OUR DAY OF WORSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 100; John 4:20-24; Colossians 3:15-17.  
GOLDEN TEXT—God is a Spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth—John 4:24.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Lord's Day.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Our Lord's Day.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Should We Do on Sunday?  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What We Do When We Really Worship.

## I. The Origin of the Sabbath (Gen. 2:2, 3).

When God had completed the heavens and the earth he desisted from creative action. Since his creative work was finished in six days, he ceased from action on the seventh day, which was, therefore, called the Sabbath or rest day. The Sabbath was not a Moslem but an Edenic institution. It is older by centuries than the Sabbath given to Israel at Sinai.

## II. The Sabbath Given to Israel (Exod. 20:8-11).

It was made a peculiar sign of covenant relation between the chosen people and God (Deut. 5:11-15). It enjoins a twofold obligation:

1. Work through six days (v. 9). Work was God's primary thought for man (Gen. 2:15). It expresses man's normal condition. The command to work six days is just as binding as the command to rest on the seventh day.

2. Rest on the seventh day (v. 10). There must be cessation from work on the Sabbath. Since God gave the example and then sanctified the day, it should be kept holy. It was not only to give relief to the body, but to be a time when man's thoughts would be turned to God. It was designed to keep fresh in man's mind the consciousness of God and his mercies. It was thus made for man's well-being (Mark 2:27).

## III. The First Day of the Week (Acts 20:7).

The early Christians met on the first day of the week to break the bread of fellowship and to worship God. Paul used this assembly as an occasion to preach the gospel. Doubtless this became the day of rest and worship in honor of the Lord's resurrection.

## IV. True Worship Taught (John 4:20-24).

1. True worship is not confined to a particular place (vv. 21, 22). The place is unimportant. The all-important thing is to have the right conception of God as revealed through the Jews. Since God is omnipresent, the true worshiper can hold intercourse with him anywhere and everywhere.

2. It must be spiritual (vv. 23, 24). God is Spirit. Therefore, only those who through regeneration have a spiritual nature can truly worship God.

## V. A Psalm of Worship (Ps. 100).

1. Whom to worship (v. 1). Worship should be rendered to God, for he alone is worthy.

2. The spirit of worship (v. 2). Worship should be joyful. This joy should be manifest in the singing of praises to God.

3. Who should worship (v. 1). All the world should worship, not merely the Jews, but all nations. The peculiar mission of the Jews was to call all nations to the worship of the true God.

4. Reasons for worship (vv. 3-5). God should be worshipped because he is God. Being God, he is our Creator, Preserver, and Savior.

## VI. The Soul Possession of the True Worshiper (Col. 3:15-17).

1. Peace rules the life (v. 15). The one joined to Christ by faith and resting in his finished work is at peace with God and should be at peace with all members of the body whose head is Christ.

2. Gives thanks to God (v. 15). In spite of all troubles which beset the Christian, they should all be drowned in his constant giving of thanks to God.  
3. Christ's Word to dwell in the heart (v. 16). It is not enough to know the truth; the very words of Christ must be made real in experience. They must be made to dwell, that is, be at home in the heart.

4. The definite function of the Christian (v. 16). It is to teach and warn others. Christ's words dwelling in the believer will result in blessing to others. The Christian should always maintain a joyous attitude.

5. The supreme motive (v. 17). All that the Christian does and says should be for the glory of Christ. The enthronement of Christ as the Lord of life means that all the Christian's duties are performed with the consciousness of union with Christ. He knows that his life belongs to Christ, who died that he might live.

## Be Cheerful

What do the flowers say, that nod at you from field and garden and lane? I think they say "Be cheerful! look as bright as you can. Leave off frowning, and cheer other people up; smile; cost nothing, but can often lift the shadows and bless the heart."

## Friendship

Make no friendship with an angry man; and with a furious man thou shalt not go:  
Lest thou learn his ways, and get a snare to thy soul.—Prov. 22:24, 25

MINUTE MAKE-UPS  
By V. V.

Complexions are always washed or creamed in a thorough cleansing process when blackheads appear. But if complexions were cleaned daily with a brush having firm but not stiff bristles, the dirt would not work into the pores and become insidious blackheads.  
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# Oh Cynthia!

## By NORMA KNIGHT

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## SYNOPSIS

Business taking him to Denver, Geoffrey Ensloe, young chemical engineer, takes up his residence with his mother's childhood friends. They seem a happy, carefree family, Captain Cary; "Miss Nona" Aylesbury, the captain's daughter; Cary, thoughtless though likeable younger; little Tenny Montague, motherless, who lives with the Carys—and Cynthia, Geoff finds himself very much "at home," though Cynthia puzzles him. She is, apparently against the wishes of her family, running a "gift shop," and astonishes Geoff by the suggestion that he pay board money, to her, unknown to her mother. He agrees, though much mystified. Cary's specialty seems to be securing and losing jobs, coupled with financial extravagance, which Cynthia openly resents. Geoff becomes prejudiced against the girl for her seeming penuriousness.

## CHAPTER IV—Continued

But in the rear of the shop was something that interested him: two comfortable chairs were pulled up to a long table on which lay various magazines. A low bookcase overflowed with volumes whose titles brought a look of surprise to Geoff. There was late fiction—that was to be expected; but there was also a modest collection of technical books, several of which Geoff had sought for in vain in the book shop. Toward one of these he stretched out his hand eagerly.

Fifteen minutes later some one spoke to him. From the fact that she wore no hat and seemed to be en-



Geoff Judged That This Was the "Dish-Faced" Elsie Dunsmore.

tirely at home, Geoff judged that this was the "dish-faced" Elsie Dunsmore. "How do you do?" she said pleasantly. "I think you're a stranger to the Odds and Ends. I hope you've found something that interests you?"

"I have indeed!" He held up the book. "May I ask how you happen to have a book like this in your stock?" "Miss Aylesbury chose it. You see, that's why we have these chairs, this case of books; so that shoppers like yourself may drop in for a few minutes to read and rest. Miss Aylesbury tries to cater to all tastes. You'll see there are books on architecture, on gardening, on mining, on child welfare."

Geoff nodded. His thoughts were busy with a certain morning when he had told at the breakfast table of his unavailing search for this particular book. Why had Cynthia not mentioned she had it in the shop? Was it because she resented his disapproval of her business? Or had she—Geoff would have liked to believe this but somehow he couldn't—had she known where to buy it and done so because he had spoken of it?

Reluctantly he admitted that Cynthia was rapidly divesting him of that complacency which was the "alt" of his popularity at home. The little stabs she administered to his self-esteem were all the more effective because they were not premeditated. Either Cynthia had owned the book and disdained to mention it, or she had bought it because she thought it might interest other men—and disdained to mention it! Both explanations afforded little satisfaction to the tall young man who stood gripping the volume and staring vacantly at Cynthia's clerk.

He came out of his trance presently, restored the book to its place and went forward resignedly to justify his presence by a purchase. Elsie was busy, he was glad to see; too busy to wait on him. That spoke well for the business of the shop.

"Are you always as busy as this?" he asked when she was free to attend to him. She shook her head. "It's the final spurt of the tourist season. People on their way home stop in to buy souvenirs. Yes, madam," she interrupted herself to say, "we have colored photographs of the Big Thompson Canyon but we also have water colors that you may like better." When the customer had departed she returned to Geoff. "I'm just a clerk here, C. C. owns the shop."

"C. C.?"

"Cynthia Cary Aylesbury. We used to call her C. C. in high school."

"You're a schoolmate of hers, then?"

"Oh, yes. I even planned to go East to college with her but things happened and I couldn't; and poor Cynthia had to come home herself in her junior year."

"Had to? I thought she came because she was tired of it?"

Elsie looked belligerent. "Cynthia never gives things up because she's tired! If she did, she'd give this store up in a hurry. The way that girl works—she caught herself up abruptly, realizing how freely she had been discussing her employer with a stranger."

"That's all right," Geoff reassured her. "I'm a friend of her mother. Tell me more about the shop, if you don't mind. I'm deeply interested."

"Why, you see, Cynthia wanted to do something when she came back from college. So she started the Odds and Ends. She had a little money left her by her father—she put it all into this shop. At first she did everything herself: had her lunch brought in, went without dinner until after she'd closed up. Then business picked up and pretty soon she asked me if I wouldn't like to help her. You bet I did, too," said Elsie with convincing simplicity. "There isn't much I wouldn't do for Cynthia, if it comes to that."

"So the shop really pays for itself?"

She gave him an odd look. "It has to," she said briefly. "If you know Cynthia you know it's a live-or-die proposition with her. She doesn't go into anything lightly."

"I should say not!" Geoff declared. "We've got to make enough," she chattered on, "to see us through the dull season that comes between the tourist trade and the Christmas sales. November is a total loss as far as gift shops are concerned." Her eyes traveled to a banjo clock that ticked on the wall. "Cynthia'll be back any minute now, and she'll tell you anything you want to know about the shop."

Geoff said guiltily that he couldn't wait; selected a particularly hideous and expensive "desk set" and escaped with it before Cynthia's return. His purchase gave him some little trouble before he finally prevailed on a waitress at the cafe where he ate his lunch to accept it.

His visit to the shop had cleared up one thing that was beginning to trouble him. A dim idea that the family might be in some manner dependent upon the profits from the Odds and Ends had haunted him for several days. But several things contradicted that theory. Every month, for example, Captain Cary slit a certain gray envelope and extracted a check.

"Royalties from a little patent of mine," he always said with open pride. Sometimes he handed it to his daughter and made her buy herself "something pretty" with it; sometimes he tucked it away in his wallet.

Then, too, Miss Nona sometimes carelessly referred to her husband's "estate." That word meant to Geoff the large holdings which had come to his mother and himself from his father. There was no evidence of want in the house where he lived. Miss Nona wore the prettiest of clothes, the food was abundant if somewhat plain, Cary's light-hearted indifference to his jobs did not indicate financial stress.

But still, Geoff told himself, that might be the explanation of Cynthia's penuriousness. He almost hoped it was. He hated to think of a girl so young being so grasping. But after his talk with Elsie he was more than ever convinced that ambition combined with a stubborn determination to have her own way was the motive back of Cynthia's appropriation of Tenny's board money and his own.

"You're a throwback," his mother had told him more than once. "Down in your heart you disapprove of the modern woman, especially the woman in business. You'd like to have all of my sex dependent on yours for spending money. Your idea of a woman's whole duty is making herself attractive to her man."

Geoff had laughed but he knew that there was some truth in what she said. Miss Nona came very near to being his ideal of womanhood. She was so gentle so sweet, so sympathetic. She was feminine to her fingertips, with all the little arts and graces of a bygone generation.

Miss Nona listened with flattering attention to what he said of his laboratory work, though he knew the chemical terms were so much Greek to her. She was everything he had longed for and missed in his mother, in short; and the contrast between her and Cynthia increased his antagonism toward the girl.

"Darn it! Why can't she be like Miss Nona?" he fretted. "She gives me a pain with her checking up everything poor little Tenny does, her cross-questioning of Cary, even her implied rebukes of her mother! Fall in love with her—I'd as soon—sooner!—grow sentimental over the marble lady in the garden! She may be hard but at least she's mighty ornamental."

Almost every Sunday Geoff spent the day in the mountains. Miss Nona and

the Captain often went with him if the ride too long. Tenny would come if Cynthia would; but Cynthia wouldn't. She pleaded fatigue from her long week, or accounts to be gone over. So it was with a sense of real triumph that Geoff prevailed upon her one October morning to drive with them all to Red Rock lake.

"We'll pack a basket," Cynthia said, entering into the plan with an enthusiasm which astounded its promoter. "There's chicken—Margarite can fry it and we'll pack it in the thermos basket so it will stay hot. We'll build a fire and make coffee just for the outdoorsiness of it."

Tenny capered about the room with joy and Miss Nona beamed at her daughter.

"Like to drive?" Geoff asked Cynthia as they went down the steps together.

To his surprise she took the seat behind the wheel and presently they were bowling smoothly along.

Cynthia drove steadily, surely. Every foot of the way seemed to be familiar to her and she looked younger and happier than Geoff had ever seen her. She had discarded her hat, and the tendrils of hair curled about her forehead endearingly. Geoff marveled at the change in her. She was gay, youthful, charming. She had dropped her weariness, her hint of hostility toward him, her air of worry, like a cloak.

Geoff was suddenly in wild spirits. It seemed to him that never was there so congenial a party as his.

What a dinner that was! Margarite's fried chicken was crisp and hot; her buttered rolls melted in their mouths.

"Why do we have to go down?" Tenny asked wistfully. "Why don't we just send Cary and Geoff back for some blankets and things and stay up here all the time?"

"By this time tomorrow night there may be three feet of snow right where you're sitting," Cynthia told her. "I don't remember another October as warm as this up here."

"Something else has thawed out for Geoff's benefit," Cary said significantly. "Your manner toward him, my dear sister!"

"Don't you like Geoff, Cynthia?" Tenny wanted to know.

She laughed, flushed a little. "I like everybody today! Oh, you can't think what it's like to exchange the stale air in the shop for the pine breezes up here! I'm like Tenny—I want to stay for ever!"

After dinner Geoff and Cynthia, with Tenny darting ahead of them, completed the circuit of the lake. Geoff remembered that walk for a long time.



Geoff Remembered That Walk for a Long Time.

Cynthia walked shoulder to shoulder with him, sometimes stopping to point out a snowy peak that rose above the rest of the chain, sometimes stirring the pine-needles in the path to reveal a mat of kinnikinnick.

Somehow they strayed on to the subject of Tenny, and Cynthia talked to him freely about the child.

"She was a delicate little thing when she first came to us. Even now we have to watch her carefully."

"She seems sound as a dollar now," he answered.

"Oh, she is! Except that she mustn't have any more colds. That's why," he realized that for the first time she was offering an explanation of one of the things he had disliked in her—"why I'm so strict with her about her cod liver oil and wearing her sweater and all. Tenny respects authority."

"Is that why she adores you?" he asked with a touch of irony.

She hesitated. "Do I seem to you specially authoritative? I suppose so."

"Geoff, perhaps I'm not quite as hard as you think I am! At any rate, Tenny has to be handled very carefully. She's lived in so many places, she's had so many ups and downs that she had acquired a rather terrible distrust of people when she came to us."

"She needed your mother's petting," he said.

Cynthia smiled. "Miss Nona's strong point is petting. You come in for a good share of it."

"And, like Tenny, I thrive on it," he replied somewhat aggressively. "As I've told you, my parents were abroad during most of my childhood and I know what Tenny went through at boarding school."

"It must have been hard for your mother," Cynthia commented, "being pulled between her duty to you and to her husband. I—I know this will add to your belief in my hardness—I'm glad she was the sort of woman who put her husband first! There's something so magnificent about that sort of love," she said wistfully. "Something so royal in a marriage which allows nothing—not even children—to disturb it."

Geoff was silent through sheer astonishment. Cynthia's words gave him too a new vision of his mother. For the first time he was able to think of her as a wife as well as a somewhat casual mother.

It was nearly sunset before they turned the car downward and began the long descent from mountain heights to the city below. Geoff had a feeling of extraordinary satisfaction over the day. Cynthia's mind to him heretofore had been like a long corridor in which door after door stood, all closed. Today she had opened several of them and given him fascinating peeps at the rooms within.

## CHAPTER V

Tenny.

All the doors were slammed shut again in the days which followed. Sometimes Geoff wondered if that day at Red Rock lake with a companionable Cynthia, a slightly wistful Cynthia, had ever existed save in his imagination.

The girl not only resumed her old reserve but became so irritable and impatient that the little buds of friendship which had sprouted between them withered and died. Definitely he did not like this girl, he told himself. He wondered sometimes if it was his presence in her home which so annoyed her; for that she was annoyed beyond her usual manner was evident to him from her family's comments.

"What does all Cynthia! Miss Nona sighed. "She's so unlike herself these days."

"Sis, for the love of Mike!" It was Cary's exasperated voice. "You haven't spoken a pleasant word for days—do you realize it? Come on now, Cynthia! You say the shop is doing well—"

"Cary!" Cynthia's voice cut in so sharply that Geoff started. "Who is that fair-haired girl you're driving about these days?"

Her brother laughed. "That's where the shoe pinches, isn't it, Cynthia—to change the metaphor?"

"Of course it pinches. It ought to pinch you, too. Do you think that it's fair—as things are?"

For once there was resentment in Cary's pleasant young voice. "My dear Miss Atlas, didn't you ever hear that no one is actually indispensable in this world? If you were to go to Europe tomorrow—"

"Or die," she amended. "Never mind me, Cary. I'm cross as two sticks these days."

"Sis, are you sure you're well? Seems to me you never used to be so snappy, so—er—bitter. Don't you love your big brother—one—bit?" The pauses were filled by his hand on her hair, rumpling it out of its usual smoothness. She was laughing when she escaped.

But the irritability persisted.

"Cynthia, my dear," the Captain said gravely one evening, "I really must protest against your overworking as you are doing. Is it necessary for you to remain so long at the shop every night?"

Cynthia made no reply beyond a weary smile at him. It was Tenny as usual who struck straight from the shoulder. "She's let Elsie go. She has to stay till closing time every night."

"You've let Elsie go?" Miss Nona's voice, rose protestingly. "Darling, why did you?"

"Just giving her a vacation," was the evasive answer. "She's coming back when business picks up again. Elsie was tired. She needed a rest."

To Geoff's amazement no one suggested that Cynthia herself was badly in need of a rest, no one said, as Geoff thought they ought to say, that it would be a good idea for Cynthia to sell the shop. He began to watch her, to notice how little she ate, what an effort it seemed to be for her to go upstairs; and one evening he tackled her again on the subject of the shop.

She was alone in the big library across the hall. It was the sight of the dark circles beneath the blue eyes which spurred him on to speech.

"Look here, Cynthia! Why don't you sell that infernal shop of yours and take a vacation yourself? You look like the wrath of God these days. I don't understand what your family is thinking of, not to realize you're half sick! If I—"

abruptly for she had risen and crossed the room to him, put one hand on his arm.

"Geoff, you're not to say one word to them! You've got to promise me you won't, do you hear? I'm all right." She slipped her hand down his arm till she touched his hand, pressed it urgently. "Promise! Promise you'll not speak to Miss Nona—"

"But good heavens, child! She's your mother—she has a right to know. Anyhow, what's the use of being so foolish—ruining your health by sticking to that dinky shop? Suppose you do a little promising," he went on. "Promise me you'll take a vacation yourself."

She sighed. "Out of the question just now—both of them."

"Then I think," he averred, "I'd better just see Miss Nona—"

Her blue eyes blazed. "What's my health to you, Geoff Ensloe? After all, you have no right to interfere with my private affairs."

"Not!" he said inelegantly. "I have the right of a friend—"

"Friend? You're no friend of mine!"

"I'll say I'm not," he answered with grimness. "Anything less friendly than your attitude toward me I've never encountered. But I'm a friend of your family—you're my mother's goddaughter—"

Swiftly her face underwent an entire transformation. Her smile—Geoff admitted Cynthia had a lovely smile—"when she uses it, which is darn seldom"—flushed, her eyes softened.

"Then promise for their sakes! You must have seen that Miss Nona is not strong. I don't want her worried—"

"I suppose she won't worry if you fall ill!"

She walked to the window and stood looking out into the garden.

"Geoff, listen to me," she said after a while. She spoke seriously, as though sure of his understanding. "I'm not very well—I admit that. I'm going to get Elsie back just as soon as it's possible. I can't sell the shop. For one thing, there's no one who would buy it just now. If I promise to spare myself as much as possible—if I come home and rest—will you . . . say anything to Miss Nona?"

He moved uncomfortably. There had been a hint of tears in her voice just at the end. Why was she so determined to keep her mother in ignorance of her fatigue? Why did she hang on like grim death to that d-d shop?

"Please, Geoff?"

"It's not my business, as you just pointed out," he said sharply.

She shrugged, left the darkened window, walked out of the room.

For the next few days she made a special effort to appear cheerful and rested. She spent her evenings down in the old parlor with the rest of them instead of shutting herself upstairs with her accounts. Geoff alone knew that she paid for these hours of leisure by other hours stolen from sleep. He watched several times and saw a crack of light beneath her door across the hall.

"Why I don't put her out of my mind and let her take the consequences of her own foolishness, or break my promise to her and call Miss Nona's attention to the condition she's in, I don't know," he wrote his mother. "The girl haunts me, somehow. She is so plainly worried about something. Sometimes I think she's got herself into some kind of trouble in the shop—borrowed money she can't pay, or something like that. When she's off guard there's a look of misery that oughtn't to be on any young girl's face. What about writing her to come and pay you a visit? Perhaps you could advise her—Lord knows I can't!"

To which Mrs. Ensloe replied:

"I'm writing Cynthia as you suggest and inviting her to come on to New York for the winter. Yes, for the whole winter! I know that surprises you but all you tell me of the girl impresses me rather favorably. Being a woman, and the sort of woman I am, I can easily understand why Cynthia might not enjoy home life in the Cary household."

"Don't as you value your own safety, mention to her that it was you who inspired my invitation. She would resent that beyond everything. Let my letter speak for itself."

He watched Cynthia with interest the morning she opened his mother's letter. Would she read it aloud? Would she express a natural girlish delight? Would she make immediate plans to leave for New York?

She did none of these things. She merely put the folded sheet back in its envelope and went on with her breakfast. Neither then nor at a later time did she mention his mother's invitation to Geoff.

Snow was falling; Geoff, home for Saturday afternoon, looked up from the book he was studying to see Tenny, coated and hatted, standing before him.

"Can I go out and coast?" she demanded. "I've got my new sled that Daddy sent me and it's a lovely snow!"

"Ask Miss Nona, honey!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### MORNING AFTER Headache Relieved

—by chewing one or more Milnesia Wafers

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**GOOD FOOD SENSIBLY PRICED**

All Shelby restaurants are open for breakfast, luncheon and dinner—Coffee Shop from 6:00 A. M.—12:00 P. M. Reasonable prices. 900 rooms with private bath—circulating ice water—box-mattressed beds—servitors. Rates \$2.00 and upwards. Garage.

**HOTEL FORT SHELBY DETROIT**

"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"

WNU-E 22-35

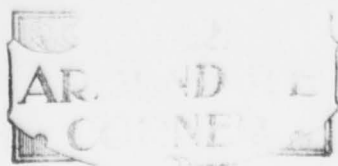
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## LIBERTY ROAD

May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hale of Morehead spent the week end with home folks here.

Misses Nancy Elam and Carrie Combs visited friends at Twenty-six on Saturday.

Jesse Adams of West Liberty recently visited his brother, Curt Adams, here.

Mrs. John Carpenter of Twenty-six is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, here, a few days.

Mrs. Fanny Wheeler spent part of last week with friends and relatives in West Liberty.

Mrs. Bristol Combs, Carrie Combs, and Freddy Davis were shopping in West Liberty on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam and daughter Nancy entertained for dinner Sunday Crawford Fugate of Greer, Bill May and Arlie Kemplin, of Flat Woods, and Carrie Combs of this place.

Mrs. C. A. Short visited in West Liberty a few days last week.

## SUNSHINE

## CROCKETT

May 27.—R. B. Ferguson of Depue filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Fannin and son Billy went to West Liberty on Saturday.

W. B. Pelfrey and daughter Liza attended meeting here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Conley of Shazzy visited their daughter, Mrs. H. R. Cox, here, Saturday and Sunday.

Dorothy Gray of Akron, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lee Skaggs, who is very sick.

Annie Conley and Miss Dottie Lee were married on May 22.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Conley and their daughter Ethel visited Gus Fritz and family last Sunday.

Maie Whitl, who is staying with D. P. McKenzie and family, visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Kaley Kenton of Roscoe is visiting her sister, Rebecca Conley, a few days.

There will be a meeting at the Fannin cemetery on May 29 and at the Conley cemetery on May 30.

## MOUNTAIN BOY

## MIDDLEFORK

May 27.—Mrs. Jane Day and two children Andra and Rufus, who had been visiting Mrs. Day's son, Arthur Day, and family, at Portsmouth, Ohio, returned home Monday.

Clarence Smith returned home Friday from Louisville, where he took his son Robert E. to a hospital for medical treatment, and reports him doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Pelfrey are the proud parents of a fine eight pound girl—Emma Sue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Frederick have a new ten pound girl. Mother and baby are doing fine.

J. K. Bolin visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bolin, Wednesday.

Miss Hollie Daniel and Buford Pack were quietly married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bolin Wednesday night.

Rev. J. K. Bolin tying the knot.

Mrs. Wilby Nickell and son visited her sister, Mrs. W. J. Elam, the past week.

Deward Templeton visited his grandmother, Priscilla Williams, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Aurie Bradley and children and Ray Dawson, of Ashland, and Marie Dawson of Portsmouth, O., visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Dawson, recently.

Rev. R. H. Nickell filled his regular appointment here Saturday night and Sunday, and was the Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Elam.

Mrs. Eula Easterling visited her daughter, Mrs. Charles Frederick, on Saturday.

Mrs. Ezra Sutphin, who had been in a Lexington hospital, returned home the first of the week. She is getting along fine.

LONESOME GIRL

Gorman Frisby, who is attending school at Morehead, spent the week end with home folks.

Rev. James Wheeler preached at Bearwallow schoolhouse the week end.

Miss Ora Ann Gose spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Finley Gose.

Mrs. Patton Fugate of Flocking River was the Saturday guest of Mrs. J. B. May.

Austin Kemplin was at West Liberty on Saturday.

Church at Flat Woods every third Sunday and the preceding Saturday night.

Mrs. Loren Robison and Mrs. Matt Robison, of Goad Ridge, were guests Sunday and Sunday night of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robison.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benton spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frisby.

## UNCLE ZIP

## CANEX

May 27.—Born, Tuesday, May 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Gibson, a 7½ pound girl—Wanda Fay.

Misses Ed and Alva Benton and Belle and Mabel Adams attended the basketball game at Hazel Green on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Inghel and children Geneva and G. I. and Mr. and Mrs. Green Honechul and daughter Garnet were visiting Sunday at Stillwater, and stopped to see Mrs. Ella Madden at Hazel Green, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Patrick had as dinner guests Sunday Belle Adams, Phyllis Jean McGuire, Susie Coffee, and Harry Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harper and daughter Nancy Ann are visiting at Lexington.

Walter Barker made a business trip to Paintsville on Wednesday.

Alex Patrick visited his son, Garland Patrick, at Stacy Fork, Sunday.

Preston Barker and Oscar Arnett were at Mt. Sterling Wednesday on business.

Lillie Wages visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willy Wages, over the week end.

## OAK HILL

May 27.—People of this community are busy planting corn and setting tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cassidy of DeWolf, Mich., came in Sunday to live on his farm here this summer.

Misses Moore of this place and Mrs. Edna Watkins of Blaine were married a few days ago and are making their home on Pecos ridge.

Miss Irene Easterling was the guest Sunday of Alva Collins.

News was received here that Herbert Easterling of this place, now working in Wisconsin, is married and will be bringing his bride home soon.

Sunday school is still progressing nicely here with a large attendance and good interest each Sunday.

Miss Thelma Black and little sister, Edna, of Big Lick, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Perry.

Rev. Lloyd Barlow is staying at the home of Richard Brown of Wrigley and is carrying the mail for Mr. Brown this summer.

J. K. Bolin of West Liberty preached Saturday night and Sunday at Blaine Mills.

Much success to the Courier and its many readers.

## FLORESS

May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Elam visited Mr. Elam's mother, Mrs. W. M. Bolin, Thursday night.

Miss Martha Rowland visited her sister, Mrs. Wiley C. Elam, the week end.

Woodrow Rowland visited his sister, Mrs. Wiley C. Elam, the past week.

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## UNCLE ZIP

## Need to

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## Durable wheat

## from Russia about

## Carleton, of the

## Department of

## Agriculture, has

## become popular

## among the farmers

## of the northern

## Great Plains. Production

## increased rapidly, from about

## 60,000 bushels in 1901 to about

## 3,000,000 bushels in 1933, and probably about

## 50,000,000 bushels in 1934. The annual

## domestic consumption of durum wheat

## is now about 22,000,000 bushels, of which

## about 15,000,000 bushels is milled into

## semolina.

## For many years the durum-wheat

## acreage was around 5,000,000 acres.

## The acreage varied from year to year

## owing principally to the relative

## market price of durum in comparison with

## hard red spring wheat. Formerly the

## export demand for durum wheat largely

## controlled the market price. A low

## price for durum usually resulted in a

## reduced acreage.

## One of the most important phases of

## durum-wheat production is growing

## suitable varieties, of which Kunkanka

## and Mindum are the best. High quality

## seed of these varieties has been

## conserved and is for sale to growers

## in adapted territory of the drought area

## by the seed stocks committee. This is

## a part of the seed conservation program

## authorized by congress and administered

## by the Agricultural Adjustment

## administration, United States Department

## of Agriculture.

## Farmers should consider carefully

## the growing of more durum and less

## hard red spring wheat this year. The

## Agriculture Outlook for 1935 summarizes

## the situation as follows: "While durum

## wheat supplies will be held down by a

## very small carry-over, average yield on an

## area of 3,000,000 acres would result in a new crop

## ample for domestic requirements and carry-over.

## A further increase of acreage, or yield above

## average, would result in a considerable surplus for

## export." The return of durum-wheat growing to the

## suggested acreage would meet domestic requirements

## and still keep the durum price from being controlled

## by world supply and demand.

## Vitamin D Elements in

## Most All Winter Foods

## In Finland, where the summer is too

## short to produce enough of the green

## food for dairy cattle, the export of butter

## fell off as European countries with longer

## summers began to produce yellow butter.

## Scientists were called on for a remedy, and finally produced a

## food in the way of vitaminized oil cake that

## placed the yellow into Finnish butter to

## revive its exportation.

## In other countries, where winter is long

## and ultra-violet rays slant too much to

## produce green stuffs, scientists devised ways

## to conserve the vitamin D elements in forage

## for the winter months.

## Yellow foods usually have a good

## supply of vitamin D, hence the protective

## value of oranges, carrots, sweet potatoes,

## yolk of egg and other foods with varying

## degrees of this color.

## Crop Control World-Wide

## American farmers who have signed

## up to reduce their cotton, corn or wheat

## acreage or the number of pigs they raise

## are in the same boat with the farmers of

## the rest of the world, says Pathfinder Magazine.

## This crop control or crop curb idea is now

## world wide and still spreading. According to

## foreign observers for the bureau of agricultural

## economics the United States with its

## adjustment programs opened the way and

## other nations have been quick to follow

## suit. While the United States leads the way

## in the number of crops under government

## regulation most of the other leading nations

## of the world have broad powers over agriculture

## and some of them are seeking to extend that

## authority.

## Agricultural Notes

## With mules costing \$125, Louisiana

## is using oxen.

## Chile is to raise a fund to combat

## fruit diseases and pests.

## A course in fur farming is offered at

## the University of Wisconsin.

## Maryland has set out to popularize

## the sweet potato in England.

## Argentina has established minimum

## prices for wheat, corn and flaxseed.

## Irrigation of most crops requires application

## of at least 1 inch of water per acre each

## week, or 27,000 gallons, during periods of no

## rainfall.

## Approximately 220,000 common barberry

## bushes and seedlings were destroyed on

## 1,381 properties in 38 Ohio counties, in 1934.

## Rickets develops most commonly in

## swine when they are kept indoors away from

## direct sunshine and when alfalfa or clover

## hay is not included in their rations.



## Use Beans to V Them

HAVE you ever realized the number of different kinds of beans you can get in a can? Baked beans, other beans, lima beans, beans with pork, red kidney beans, string beans and beans with tomato sauce all come to you in this convenient form. Of course you can make a great variety of dishes with all these different kinds of beans, but the ones most difficult to vary are the baked beans. These make a fine dish just as they come from the can, but have you ever tasted

**Curried Baked Beans:** Fry one-fourth pound bacon, and remove to dish to keep hot. Add two shredded green peppers to fat, and sauté until golden brown. Add two No. 2 cans baked beans, two cups tomatoes, one-fourth teaspoon pepper and one teaspoon curry powder, and simmer from fifteen to twenty minutes or until slightly thickened. Serve garnished with the bacon slices and whole sweet gherkins. Serves eight.

**Another Foreign Tang**

If you don't particularly like curry, but do pine for a sharp taste in your beans, here is another recipe with a foreign tang:

**Mexican Baked Beans:** Fry sixteen rashers bacon, and remove to platter to keep hot. Pour off all but about six tablespoons fat. Add two diced onions, and sauté till golden brown. Add the contents of two No. 2 cans baked beans and two teaspoons chili powder, and heat thoroughly. Add salt, if desired, to taste. Serve bacon on top. Serves eight.

**And fine for picnics are Baked Bean Sandwiches:** Mash one-half cup cold canned beans, add two tablespoons chili sauce, one tablespoon chopped capers, two tablespoons chopped dill pickles, salt and paprika, and spread between buttered slices of brown bread.

**Malaspina Glacier**

The Malaspina glacier as well as Malaspina island was named for Capt. Don Alessandro Malaspina, the distinguished Italian navigator, who, in the service of Spain, explored and surveyed the northwestern coast of America in 1791.

Liberty, Kentucky, May 30, 1935

## REEK

C. Gevedon and wife, May 26.—Born, May 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McKinney, a boy.

ing on Thursday. Mrs. Lura Dehaven spent Saturday here, and Mrs. J. T. Osborn.

and Mrs. N. G. Ratliff went to Shelby Shoals to attend church Sunday, and were dinner guests of Mr.

and Mrs. J. H. Gose.

Earl Leach of Omer spent Saturday here with his cousin, L. D. Dehaven.

Mrs. Austin Kemplin and daughter Norma, of Flat Woods, spent Sunday here with her son, Earl Kemplin.

Source of Fairy Stones

The staurolites, better known as fairy stones, are found in a bed of about 50 acres on top of Bull Mountain, Patrick county, Virginia. They are

crystallized staurolite crystals, simulating the Roman, Maltese and St. Andrew's crosses. The original staurolite mineral has changed to a compact, softer material, so that the stones can readily be prepared for the jewelry trade.

**J. S. Maxwell, M.D.**

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